AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, lines 5-11, with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention has been carried out in view of the problems in the prior art as such. It is an object of the present invention to make hybridization of plural probe DNAs or RNAs with a sample DNA or RNA possible even when ~~an~~ the amount of sample DNA or RNA is little and to provide a method where, even when plural kinds of base sequences of interest are present in a sample DNA or RNA, they can be easily detected.

Please replace the paragraph bridging page 14 to 15 with the following amended paragraph:

As a sample DNA to be detected by the method of the present invention, a DNA which was shown in the SEQ ID NO: 1 was used. Biotin was subjected to a covalent bond at 5'-terminal of the DNA for the purpose of selection after the hybridization. As probes having sequences complementary to the sample DNA, DNAs 1 and 2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 and NO: 3 which have complementary sequences to 20-35 and 41-55 of the DNA sequence of the above sample DNA respectively were chemically synthesized. As DNAs which do not bond to sample DNA, DNAs 3, 4~~,~~ and 5~~, and 6~~ of SEQ ID NO: 4, 5~~,~~ and 6~~, and 7~~ were used respectively. All of those DNAs including the sample DNA and the probes were mixed and a hybridization was carried out. Condition for the hybridization was that the above DNAs were mixed in a solution containing 5 x SSC, 0.5% SDS and 0.2 mg/ml of activated DNA (prepared by a restricted

decomposition of DNA of calf thymus with DNase), heated at 95° C for 3 minutes and allowed to stand at 42° C for 10 minutes.